"show up" Bookwalter.

MAYOR BOOKWALTER ADDRESSES VOTERS IN THIRD WARD.

Meeting Presided Over by A. C. Harris and Robert A. Brown Makes a Rousing Speech.

DOESN'T WANT TO BE ELECTED IF COUNCIL IS AGAINST HIM.

Heavy Rain Has but Little Effect on the Political Gatherings-News

of the Campaign.

To-Night's Meetings.

Republican-Tent meeting, South Meridan and Wilkens streets; W. L. Taylor, Mayor Bookwalter, Judge Whallon, T. J. Yount. Jones's Tabernacle, North and Blackford streets; Gurley Brewer and city candidates. Artis's Hall, Oxford and Twenty-fifth streets; Gurley Brewer and city

Democratic-West Indianapolis, opposite Nordyke & Marmon's; John W. Holtzman, W. M. Fogarty and E. W. Little.

Despite the heavy rain that fell about ? o'clock last night, the Republicans of the Third ward held a good meeting under the tent on the site of the horse show, at the corner of Capitol avenue and Sixteenth street. About 300 voters of the ward turned out to hear Mayor Bookwalter and Robert A. Brown, clerk of the Supreme Court, who were the principal speakers. When the rain came up those on the outside of the tent came under the canvas and pressed about the platform. The compactness of the crowd there was frequent applause and rous the canvas was as disagreeable as the noise of railway trains.

Addison C. Harris presided over the meetand made about the same speech he has that he did not dwell on the different points so long. He said that as he looked back | tion was returned to him. over the administration of the past twentythree months, he was not entirely self-satisfied and that if he had it all to do over again he would not do everything the same way. "But the man," he continued, "who cannot learn in the school of experience in the hope that he would receive an ap- is going to vote for Bookwalter, for he is is not fit to occupy a seat in that school. But let me say that in so far as the management of the financial affairs of the city is concerned, there is not one act that I regret or that I would do differently."

FINANCIAL SITUATION. He then reviewed the condition of the city when he took the administration from Mr. Taggart and enumerated the works that the present administration had accomplished. Beginning with a deficit of \$268,000, the Republican administration now had a surplus in the treasury. In speaking of Mr. Holtzman, the mayor said: "I want to say to my friend Johnnie, who has said that I would either refuse to pay the bills of the city or that I would use the boulevard money for that purpose, that this administration will not only pay this year's bills with this year's money, but it will not touch one cent of the boulevard money.

The mayor did not devote much time to the News. At one point he alluded to it as being engaged in the most wonderful case of intellectual jim jams on record. At another place he said: "I do not allow the Police Gazette to come into my home: neitheir do I allow the Indianapolis News." He said that all that Holtzman needed when he wrote his keynote speech was a paste pot and the back files of the News, for the speech was nothing less than the charges the paper had made against him

during the past sixteen weeks. Touching on one charge against him-that of allowing the city to be wide open, the mayor said: "Only this afternoon I called Superintendent of Police Taffe into my office and said: 'Mr. Taffe, I see by the News that gambling games of all kinds are in full swing at Shea's and Armitage's (and be it known these men are supporting Holtzman.) Now what is the truth of all

"'Mr. Mayor,' he said, 'your instructions have been followed to the dot and not a night in the week passes that I do not send men through these places and I say to you gambling has been suppressed.' In concluding the mayor said: "So long as I am mayor I will come to the people for my instructions and not to an individual. When I see my duty I shall travel the path prepared for me by the people and not that which he who seeks to fatten off the people

R. A. BROWN TALKS. Robert A. Brown, clerk of the Supreme Court, was then introduced as a man who knew as well, if not better, than any man, the city of Indianapolis, the Republican party and the Democratic party a great deal better than some of the Democrats themselves. Mr. Brown made one of the most stirring speeches of the campaign and was roundly cheered time and again. He said: "My right to speak in this campaign has and even friends of mine, Republicans who have turned Democrats-because they say I don't know anything about the affairs of the city. The News knows it all and sometimes a great deal more. I plead guilty to what the News charges-voting the Republican ticket. I also plead guilty to the charge that I hold office, at times, and draw salary now and then. But I do not apologize. I do not apologize for voting the Republican ticket or for standing here on this platform because it is the party of good government in civic affairs-the

overnment of our country. "Now, I like the News, but I can't indorse everything it says. I like Bookwalter's addistration, but I cannot indorse everything it has done. But because I have rnown Bookwalter as a friend and my relations have been pleasant with him and | what Bookwalter has not done, but never above all because I have observed for yet has it told what Bookwalter has done myself, I know that this administration has for the betterment of the city. If it knew been a good one and an honest one. I crimes were being committed it was its have seen the mayor under tests that strain place to inform the grand jury. Never yet men, and I know he has withstood them. has it been able to place its hand upon a After six years of observation in this city and having visited every city of its size in the country, I can say without fear of atradiction that Indianapolis during the past two years has been better governed than any city under a Democratic adminstration and, further, that it has been as well governed as any other city under a Republican administration. No one can deny that the financial government has they talk about the paraissue, namely, the moral con-Itions of good citizenship. The issue, then, has reference to the enforcement of the laws. All fair-minded citizens will admit that evil exists in large cities and that it can't be entirely rooted out. Indianapolis has grown faster than the appreciation of the people and new problems have come up.

party of men who have given luster to the

BEST INLAND CITY. "It stands to-day as the best inland city in the United States, and the Republican administration has enforced the laws to the extent that any government could now under similar conditions. Now the ministers are taking a hand and are working for a reform, having been misled by the Indianapolis News. But even the ministers do not expect to close up the town with a Democratic government. Be manly over this matter, and don't take the word of somebody's randmother over the back fence. I have say that the charges against the adminis-Indianapolis. And nobody knows it better I only wish to say that when the News than the Indianapolis News and those who prints articles to slander the administrate maliciously trying to defeat Bookwalter.

the belief that it did. But do you remember tent, if you want the administration han-what the News said when Bookwalter was dled by a man who will take his orders from running? It said: 'Of two rings choose the the people, I want your support. I shall new ring. How does it come, then, that we | run the administration as I have run it for have these charges? The News is neither | the past two years, with the best interests Republican nor Democratic-it has said so, and, therefore, we know it. It reminds me of the New York Sun, which some time ago advertised: 'When you see it in the Sun it's so,' excepting in the News it should read: 'When you see it in the News it's Now, the fault of the News is that it is unfair and is mistaking the facts. Why is the News against this administration? Because to be independent it has to do the flip-flop. It has to take turns supporting the two parties, and it has struck on the issue of morality. It used to be finance, but it is with us on finance now. Next, no doubt, it will be free trade, and the Indianapolis News is the rankest newspaper in the country on free trade. It goes into the homes. HOLTZMAN TRYING TO HEDGE It gets the news, and more than the news sometimes. And the ministers have been led to believe that the city is immoral. Now, I know most of the ministers of the city, and I like them. They are good fellows to be with. They know all about the-ology, but they don't know municipal

WHERE WAS JOHNNIE? "The Denny administration was a good

one, but where was Johnnie Holtzman then? He was nolleing cases as fast as they came to him. He said it wasn't any of the people's business if some of the people wanted a drink. And his keynote-it reminds me of a description I once heard of an old garment our mothers and sisters used to wear, the mother hubbard-'it covers everything and touches nothing." Mr. Brown then went more into detail as to the moral conditions of the city and said that as long as the desire to sin is in the heart law cannot entirely eradicate it. said that crime in Indianapolis had been reduced to a minimum. The ministers, he declared, had been misinformed, and they, as well as everybody else, knew that Mr. Holtzman could not give a better govern-ment than his party, and reform can never be obtained by Democratic government. In his final appeal he said that the re-election of Mayor Bookwalter meant the return of Albert J. Beveridge to the United States

Judge Whallon and T. J. Yount made short talks at the close of Mr. Brown's

CHARLES E. HAUGH'S STORY. Why His Campaign Contribution Was

Returned to Him.

The anti-Bookwalter newspapers yesterday attempted to work up a campaign seemed to lend enthusiasm to the meeting, sensation, detrimental to the interests of sentative business men, citizens and taxthe Republican city ticket, by publishing a payers," he began in his most suave voice, rope given to Mr. Holtzman and his de- it to trial? ing cheers. The speakers talked under dif- story to the effect that Charles E. Haugh, in the audience, for this is a campaign in ficulties almost as bad as those of the pre- a Democrat, had made a contribution of which the ladies are particularly interested. ceding night, for the patter of the rain on \$500 to the Republican campaign fund two It is a campaign of decency against indeyears ago and had worked for Mayor Bookwalter's election with the expectation of securing the appointment as Democratic ing. Mayor Bookwalter was introduced first | member of the Board of Public Works in the event of the success of the Republican delivered at the former meetings, except | ticket, and that after the election he did not get the appointment and his contribu-

The sensation fell flat when Chairman E. D. Logsdon and Frederick A. Joss made statements covering the real facts. It seems that Haugh made the contribution of \$500 for the success of the Republican ticket | me," he said, "you can set it down that he pointment. No appointment was promised a liar and would not be at home in our ilm, however, and there was no understanding that he would receive recognition of that character. After the election, when Haugh made his application to Mayor Bookwalter and was refused he set up the claim that he had been deceived. His campaign contribution was at once returned to him by Mr. Joss. Mr. Joss's statement cov-

ering the case is as follows: "Mr. Haugh, a Democrat of some influence, worked for the Republican ticket and contributed \$500 to the Republican campaign fund two years ago, when Mr. Bookwalter was elected. After the election he claimed that he had used his influence, which was valuable to Mr. Bookwalter, on the understanding that he was to be appointed the Democratic member of *the walter, myself nor any one in authority ever made any such promise. Many prominent Republicans vouched for his valuable services and urged his appointment. When it was found impossible to appoint him, and he in good faith claimed that he had worked for Mr. Bookwalter on the strength of the appointment, it seemed only fair that standing with his party, we should return him his contribution, and I did so by check for \$500, for which fair treatment he seemed very grateful at the time."

Chairman E. D. Logsdon was interviewed by the News in regard to the matter, and he made the following statement: "Of course, it is no secret that Mr. Haugh received back his contribution, but no promises were ever made him. Some time after the election, when Mr. Megrew and I had been selected as the Republican members of the board, Mayor Bookwalter, Mr. Joss and I were discussing the Democratic member. One of the party, and I do not now remember which one, spoke about Haugh, and it was agreed that he could not be appointed. It was suggested that as he could not be appointed that his contribution ought to be returned, and that was done." "Why was this money paid back to him?"

publican campaign fund, he lost his standing as a Democrat with his party, and we felt that he ought not to lose his standing and his money, too. We could not restore his political standing, so we restored his money, and he seemed to think that was fair treatment.' George W. Seibert, the contractor whose name was brought into the affair, said last night that he had nothing to say in regard

"Because, when he contributed to the Re-

PARNELL HALL MEETING.

to the matter.

An Enthusiastic Gathering Composed Largely of Hebrews.

A large crowd of enthusiastic Republicans gathered last night in Parnell Hall, on West McCarty street, to hear Republican speeches. The audience was composed mainly of Hebrews, and at frequent intervals they gave vent to their enthusiasm. been challenged-challenged by the News Isidore Wulfson, a prominent Hebrew. presided over the meeting, and introduced Judge Whallon, T. J. Yount, former State Treasurer Levy, Taylor Groninger, Emil Mantel, Charles McGroarty and Mayor Bookwalter, who did not appear until 9 o'clock, having come from Sixteenth street | Treasurer Nat U. Hill and city candidates. and Capitol avenue, where he spoke.

Mr. Levy urged the voters to vote for Bookwalter because he had known him for over a quarter of a century and was perfectly willing that the present mayor should run this city for another two years.

Taylor Groninger turned his attention to the News. He said: "The News has spent its time in telling the voters of Indianapolis single crooked act. We have never had a mayor to look more at the financial part of the administration than has Mayor Bookwalter. This persecution by that newspaper will elect Bookwalter by a large majority on the 13th of October. I predict that Bookwalter will be elected by a greater majority than he had two years ago." When Mayor Bookwalter appeared, at 9

The News has indersed mayor prefaced his remarks by saying: "No mayor to the factory, but did not make a man can ever say that a Hebrew does not | speech. understand the geography of a dollar. He knows the value of a dollar. If they believe, as is evidenced here to-night, that the city administration for the past two years has managed the financial affairs of the city in a satisfactory way, and are willing to support me at the coming election, why should not every voter of this city support me? When I came into office, two the doors of my office, together with the as his "fellow-workingmen." combination of the safe, and said: 'Honey, here is the combination to the safe, but the safe isn't locked; there's nothing in it. The city was broke; there was only \$19,000 in the treasury to pay a debt of \$268,000. Instead of finding assets I found a hole. I have endeavored to fill up that hole. For the first fourteen months of my administration the taxpayers came to me and said. 'We want the mains extended, we want the streets improved, we want vapor lights. to all these demands we had to say, 'We have no money.' Indianapolis, for the past year, has been better than ever before, en about this city at all times of the day | if not the best kept city in the country. It and night during this administration, and I has been a good city, and I shall continue to keep it a good city for the next two tration are libels against the good city of | years. I have no quarrel with the News.

tent, if you want the administration hanof the citizens of Indianapolis at heart."

MR. HOLTZMAN'S LOOPHOLE.

He Is Already Hedging in the Matter

of Responsibility. John W. Holtzman, the Democratic mayoralty candidate, last night in his speech in Haughville adroitly constructed the loophole through which he will crawl after he is elected, if he is elected, and his glittering campaign promises of the wonderful reform he is to work in municipal affairs do not materialize-he will shift the responsibility on the City Council, which will certainly be a Republican body.

"Let me say to you," he announced the close of his speech, "that I do not care to be elected mayor if you are going to tie my hands by electing a Council that is opity of the Council is against me."

It is scarcely within the range of possibility that the present Republican majority in the Council can be overcome, even if the heads of the Democratic city ticket are elected, consequently Mr. Holtzman's melodramatic avowal that he does not care to be elected if the City Council is to be against him cannot be interpreted otherwise than as an ingeniously-laid plan to escape the responsibility for not keeping his campaign promises in the event that he is elected

Aside from this Mr. Holtzman's speech was the same tedious tirade against the administration which he has been delivering night after night since he opened his campaign, and he aroused little enthusiasm in his audience. Library Hall, Haughville, as well filled when Edward L. Moore, -emocratic committeeman for the Fifteenth ward, called the meeting to order. All the seats were occupied, and a number stood in the rear of the hall, but after half an hour of Holtzman eloquence the crowd thinned out materially. It was evident, too, that all the audience was not in sympathy with the speakers, for the applause was spiced with hisses at three or four points. The audience grew restive and once when an irrepressible youth danced a double shuffle in the rear of the hall attention was entirely distracted from the double shuffle that was being executed on the platform. There were half a dozen women in the crowd, and Mr. Holtzman was quick to 'grandstand" play.

"I am glad to see this gathering of repre-

cency He repeated his encomiums for the ministers of the city and renewed his insinua-tions by stating: "It is up to Mayor Bookwalter to show if this \$65,000 that was in the fire department and City Hospital fund when he was inaugurated was legitimately expended or was turned into the enormous campaign fund with which they boast they will debauch the voters of the city." gave Judge Stubbs all the credit for the prosecutions of wineroom keepers, alluded to the Haugh affair and charged that the administration had sold all its appointments and avowed again that he had made no

crowd W. M. Fogarty, candidate for city clerk, and E. W. Little, candidate for police judge, preceded Holtzman with brief speeches.

DEMOCRATIC TACTICS.

It Is Said Pressure Is Being Brought to Bear on Saloon Keepers.

Evidences are coming to light that the Democratic managers are endeavoring to many years' residence in this city. He was force saloon keepers to line up for Holtz- given no instructions whatever except to man and the remainder of the Democratic ticket by threats that they will be put out Board of Public Works. Neither Mr. Book- of business if Holtzman is elected unless they support the Democratic ticket. At least one instance of such attempts at bull- Democratic city central committee. No one dozing is known.

J. W. Gates, who conducts a saloon on North Capitol avenue, near New York street and Indiana avenue, has indicated that he will vote for the re-election of Mayor Bookwalter. Gates has always been a Democrat. Recently, it is said, Andrew McClure, the Democratic committeeman for that ward, made a little still hunt which developed the information that Gates was out of line and would not support Holtzman. McClure did not go direct to Gates with his threats, it is charged, but went into Conrad Bauer's grocery, next door to Gates's place, and engaged Bauer in a conversation in the course of which he alluded to the fact that Gates was not supporting Holtzman and made the threat that the first thing Holtzman would do after he was elected mayor would be to put Gates and all other saloon men like him who were supporting the Republican ticket out of

Mr. Bauer confirmed this story last night. He said that McClure came into his grocery under the flimsy pretext of buying a couple of eggs, got to talking with him and after hemming and hawing a little made the threat that Gates would be put out of business because he is supporting Bookwalter. Mr. Bauer said it was apparent that McClure came to him in the expectation that he would pass the word along to Gates.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

List for Next Week Announced by the Speakers' Bureau.

F. C. Matson, chairman of the speakers bureau of the Republican city committee, yesterday announced the following meet-

Monday-Walters's Chapel, Sanders street and Barth avenue; Judge McCray, Gurley Brewer and city candidates. Marion Club smoker; city candidates and other speakers who will be announced later. Tuesday-Iron League, Indiana avenue: Gurley Brewer and city candidates. West Indianapolis, Harding and Morris streets; Secretary of State D. E. Storms and city

Wednesday-Campbell's Chapel, Northwestern avenue and Myrtle street; Bishop D. J. Donahoo, of the A. M. E. Church, and city candidates. The O. P. Morton Club, Shelby street, South Side; State Thursday-Tent meeting at New Jersey and Nineteenth streets; A. C. Harris, R. A. Brown and city candidates. Reichwine's Hall, Noble and East Market streets; N. W. Harding and city candidates.

candidates.

Independent Republicans.

It was announced yesterday that W. H. H. Miller, former attorney general of the United States, will preside at the mass meeting of independent Republicans next Thursday night. Smiley N. Chambers will make the principal address at the meeting. There will be other speakers, but no definite arrangements have been made for them.

Mayor's Noon Meeting.

Mayor Bookwalter addressed the employes of the New Castle Bridge Company, 601 Beecher street, at noon yesterday. The them, let it be so-is taken as a text by Mr. meeting was one of the most enthusiastic. although not the largest, of the noon meetings that have been held during the campaign. Judge Whallon accompanied the the overwhelming per cent. of liquor, mayor to the factory, but did not make a gambling and immoral house cases nollied

Spoke to Factory Men.

George Hitz, Prohibition candidate for mayor, and Joseph W. Selvage were the speakers at a meeting of employes of the Western Furniture Company at noon yesterday. Hitz was formerly an employe of the years ago, Taggart handed me the keys to | company, and he appealed to his auditors

Bookwalter and the News.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: As a recent comer to Indianapolis and a He-long Republican, I have been very much interested in the articles that the News has been printing, and in talking with a large number of representative citizens of in 1896. both parties, I find the general sentiment is that the News is making itself ridiculous by its repeated and voluminous articles on Mayor Bookwalter's failings. One gets tired of such rabid outpouring of venom. and if there was any truth in its assertions very few Republicans, or for that matter. right-minded citizens, irrespective of poli-Why didn't the News support Bookwalter? I You know whether you are satisfied with I ties, would give credence to the statements,

as the News is overdoing its attempt to Good, clean politics are always desirable and a cleancut statement of affairs pub lished is read with interest by all citizens, and minds may be changed by following this plan, but I doubt that the articles in the News have changed the allegiance of out prosecution. any voter in the Republican ranks; on the contrary, many votes will be secured for Bookwaiter from the ranks of the opposing parties, as the methods of the News disgusts all right-minded readers and lovers of "fair play." It is possible that Mayor Bookwalter has made mistakes; former incumbents of the office have not always been perfect. Is there any guarantee that the same mistakes of others would not be made should Mayor Bookwalter fail of re-elec-Mayor Bookwalter has had two

years of experience. Is it wise to put in an unknown quantity and one of doubtful record? Regarding the reports of the socalled brewery, saloon and gambling element supporting Bookwalter are they not entitled to a vote the same as those in other lines of business? Supposing they favored the other candidates, would it be an indication that there was a "deal" back of it? A careful and exhaustive review of Mayor Bookwalter's record by one who is unprejudiced shows that much has been done by him for Indianapolis, and all indications posed to me. I can do nothing if a major- are that he can and will do much more that will be desirable in the future. Sufficient consideration is not given to what Mayor Bookwalter has accomplished. face of the condition that confronted him at the beginning of his term, and now that he is in the harness, every indication points to a much better future for Indianapolis if he be permitted to exercise the knowledge he has acquired. Will the voters do it?

INSLEY RESPONDS.

A. M. BARRON.

Takes Exceptions to Some of th Statements of Judge Cox.

sincerely hope so.

Indianapolis, Oct. 1.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: All who love fair play-and I think the most of us do-are pleased with the Journal's observance of this great ethical principle in the midst of a local campaign of unusual heat. The lack of it has been so conspicuous in the News and Sentinel that the Journal's policy has commended itself to fair-minded persons, and Republicans most of all are pleased to find the Journal affording opportunity to the Democratic candidate to defend himself against the serious charges brought by a committee reptake advantage of the chance to make a resenting the Republican party. The Republican campaign is being made on the fenders the easier will be their passage.

It is a matter of regret, however, to find the Journal giving credence to an error of rumor, instigated by the Holtzman organs, in heading a communication published this morning, "Insley's Charges." The report on the Holtzman record, signed by Messrs. Jameson, Bennett and Coffin, cut so deeply, it seems, that there has been some unnecessary interest as to its origin. The charge has been made that these three gentlemen had little to do with the making of the report, and that it was prepared by the undersigned. It therefore becomes a pledges of appointments. "If you hear of duty, not foreseen, to explain the genesis to the campaign fund and that he worked any one going around making promises for of this report, inasmuch as the Journal has inadvertently lent its own headlines to the minimizing of its importance by crediting it to me. No one could be silly enough to suppose

> and Charles E. Coffin took three or four weeks from their business and pored together over the dockets of the Criminal Court. This committee did the obviously necessary thing-it hired a thoroughly competent expert to make a transcript from these records. The gentleman who did this conscientious and laborious work was a lawyer of the most impeccable standing, a man of high personal character and of catalogue the cases as he found them. This catalogue is now at Republican headquarters. At the time the Holtzman report was at the service of any one representing the has applied for it. We are still willing to show it to any authorized person. On the basis of this absolutely fair and unbiased record, the committee went to work. The list was studied, analyzed and finally, under the direction of the committee, a summary or report was prepared, which the committee read and signed. The John W. Holtzman in a speech to defend himself. Mr. Holtzman said in this speech according to the report in the Journal, that of four years. In the Journal of last Mondan morning I called attention to Mr. Holtzman's falsification of the report, say-ing that he knew very well he had nollied or dropped thousands instead of hundreds of cases, and that if he repeated the statement with which he was credited, steps would be taken to bring the falsehood to the attention of every voter in Indianapolis. I am gratified to see that Mr. Holtzman has accepted that warning and amended his

But now comes Millard F. Cox, judge of the Criminal Court while Mr. Holtzman was prosecutor, and writes a letter to the Journal in which the phrase "This is a falsehood" occurs with persistency suggestive of extreme wrath. Calling each other llars counts for little. Facts speak for themselves. Permit me to take up Mr. Cox's assertions, one at a time: First he says: "Any charge that these cases were improperly dismissed reflects more seriously on me than on Mr. Holtzman, because was judge of that court at the time, and ordered these dismissals." the practice in our courts, can read the \$5,800,000. The profits have been commenjudge has, indeed, great authority. It extends over the prosecuting attorney. But without special, and exceedingly unusual, interference on the part of the court, the word of the prosecuting attorney is law as to dismissal of cases or delays, and indeed

as to punishments in pleas of guilty. Judge Cox was not the prosecuting attorney from Nov. 20, 1890, to Nov. 20, 1894. And when he assumes the legal fiction of being responsible for the prosecuting attorney's actions in the relations specified in this report he makes himself ridiculous before all formed persons, and is guilty of a construct-Holtzman. Mr. Cox proceeds to say:

"I state emphatically that no dismissal not good reason, nor for which I am not willing to be held responsible. Mr. Cox, as judge, did not know whether

missals, etc. He accepted the word of Mr. Holtzman. But if he wants to tar himself with the same brush which has marked so. "I also am equally guilty," is a time-

the defendant. At the request of the Republican committee, which had no desire to dignify a communication not addressed to it, I replied to Mr. Holtzman's letter in the Journal, in which he demanded that specific cases be cited for him to explain. In this reply I said that Mr. Holtzman had no reason to complain of a lack of specific instances, as some had been mentioned in the report of the committee. This reply, which is characterized by Mr. Cox and others as a "challenge"-if the word suits Cox for his letter published in the Journal to-day. I note that Mr. Cox airily disregards, as did Mr. Holtzman, the nub of the matter. He has nothing to say about or dropped by Mr. Holtzman (with the consent of the judge?) He adopts the methods of the petitioner and evades the point at issue, descanting with upon alleged errors of fact in a few of many cases. Granting everything that Mr. Cox claims as to the four or five cases he mentions, nothing except a different transcript of the record can explain away the figures and percentages presented in the report. But it is only fair to the readers of the Journal to reply to Mr. Cox specifically. He takes up five cases, which may be mentioned here categorically. Of the Archie Greathouse case Mr. Cox

"This is a simple case of falsehood. Greathouse case was not dismissed in 1892. but was carried on the docket to the end of Mr. Holtzman's term to give the com-plaining parties opportunity to prosecute for nuisance. It was still on the docket

Our transcript of the docket is as follows: Archie Greathouse; nuisance. Dropped. D. 16. P. 157." That is, it appears on docket No. 16, but was not carried over to the next term—hence, dropped. Mr. Cox says it reappeared on the docket some years later. The indictment was found June 12, 1890, shortly before Mr. Holtzman went into office. Mr. Cox's contention is that Mr. Holtzman carried the case without prosecu-tion four years instead of two, as we had best interests of all the people of been led to believe from the peculiar man-

ner in which Mr. Holtzman checked off his docket. So much the worse for Holtzman. Mr. Cox does not attempt to explain why, with a list of seventeen reputable witnesses, whose names and addresses are given in our report, Holtzman (and Cox?) carried this case for four years on the docket with

Alluding to the McCann cases, Mr. Cox "As he was a poor man and evidently not well informed, I released him on his own The old, old excuse! There were five cases against McCann. An old offender, but he was allowed to go scot free. What point does Mr. Cox seek to make in this case? McCann had a pull, and that was all there was to it. Not even a \$10 fine!

Of the Wagner cases Mr. Cox says:

"This is another falsehood. The case were simply not ready for trial before Mr. Holtzman went out of office in November, 1894, and went over to his successor. They were not 'dropped,' in my term at least, or in Mr. Holtzman's term." These two cases were "dropped" in the July term. 1894. They went over to Holtzman's successor 'tis true, because they had not been nollied. But Holtzman "dropped" them. He did not prosecute them. He did

not carry them on the docket. He "dropped" them, as the docket shows and as the committee report alleges. Who tells the falsehoods. Of the O'Brien cases Mr. Cox says: "This is also plain falsehood. The appeal in this case was not taken on Sept. 11, but on April 11, as plainly appears from the record, and the defendant was not tried for five months afterward." Our transcript reads as follows: "23999 Dennis O'Brien, selling liquor on Sunday

appealed from City Court 9-11-94. Found not guilty." From the context with other cases it appears that there may have been an error in transcribing the date of the appeal in this case and I am entirely willing to concede that point to Mr. Cox, if it is of any comfort to him. But what of it? How does it affect the disposition of the 403 catalogued cases? It does not affect even this one particular case.

Concerning the Eden-Sim Coy cases Mr. "Theorder covers thirty-seven cases which were dismissed on July 1, 1893. That was the last judicial day of the January term, and, in accordance with immemorial usage, the docket was cleared of 'dead wood' to avoid the unnecessary annoyance of copying it on the new docket. As there appeared in July, 1893, no prospect of the State's being able to try the cases, I ordered them stricken from the docket." The Eden and Coy cases were carried

out prosecution and then stricken off as dead wood, and by Mr. Holtzman's sug-gestion, was it not, Judge Cox? What wonder that witnesses cannot be found three years afterward! Why was this case carsound basis of truth and fact, and the more ried three years without an attempt to bring And why, in the order dismissing the thirty-seven cases, was no reason assigned?

three years by Holtzman (and Cox?) with-

EDWARD INSLEY. 1894 or 1901. Indianapolis, Oct. 1.

CHARLES FOSTER IN TOWN.

Every fledgling limb of the law knows that

this was a violation of the law. For further

information see Burns's Revised Statutes,

Former Secretary of the Treasury Spends Day in Indianapolis.

Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., twice Governor of Ohio, and secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, is in the city, and is a guest at the Claypool. His mission is one of a private business nature, as he came last evening to attend the annual meeting of the directors of a company that is developing a Mexican plantathat Ovid B. Jameson, Harry W. Bennett | tion. He will leave to-day, accompanying the directors to Elwood, where they will be entertained at dinner this evening by a number of citizens of that place who are Gray, Mrs. Frank. interested in the company.

Governor Foster has for years been a figure of national prominence in the Republican party, but he is not now an active participant in political affairs. He is getting well along in years, having passed the allotted three-score and ten, and does not feel equal to the strenuous life of politics. He has by no means lost his interest in political questions and campaigns, however. Governor Foster was severely fatigued from traveling and the meeting last night, first published the announcement was appended that this catalogue was here and session was over. session was over.

POSTOFFICE BUSINESS.

Third Quarter Shows Large Increase

Over Corresponding Year. As shown by the statement for the third quarter issued by the Indianapolis postoffice, its sales have greatly increased over those of the corresponding quarter last it showed he had nollied or dropped only year. During the third quarter last year 400 cases out of 8,000 during his two terms \$134,000 worth of stamps were sold. The sales this quarter amounted to \$147,030, an increase of \$12,500. The newspaper postage was increased from \$7,997.70 to \$14,044.76. The drafts on New York, which in the third quarter last year amounted to \$115,000, have this year increased to \$182,000. The rural postmasters deposited \$15,107.27 this quarter, against \$13,543 in the corresponding quarter last year. Owing to the increase of mail, additional mail clerks have been put on the Big Four run between Cleveland and St. Louis, and on the Pennsylvania run between Pittsburg and St. Louis.

AN EXTRA DIVIDEND.

Shareholders of the American National Bank Surprised.

The American National Bank, which began business in February, 1901, has been making most extraordinary progress. Its No lawyer, nor any one acquainted with last statement showed total deposits of count now stands at more than a quarter of a million dollars. The first regular dividend of 2½ per cent. was paid last July. The shareholders of the bank were surprised and pleased to receive checks yesterday covering payment of an extra dividend of 1

What of the Negro? To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal:

per cent.

There is no graver question confronting the American people to-day than the race | Edwards, Levi. ive falsehood as indefensible as that of Mr. problem. Face to face we meet it, and the first quarter of the twentieth century must define the sociological position of the was made at the time for which there was | colored people. More than a quarter of a Edwards, Quincy. century has passed since, in the survival Eads, W. T. of the fittest, the shackles of physical Foxworthy, Joseph. or not there were good reasons for dis- slavery was loosed from them, but worse than physical slavery is mental and aesthetic bondage which holds the great masses of Flickenger, Karl A. Holtzman's record, he is at liberty to do a race in servitude to the inherited sentiment held by the descendents of a former honored plea to the galleries, but conveys aristocracy. The enlightenment and free-no argument except that of friendship for dom of the minds of the colored race in the South is by far a more tremendous task than was the liberating of them from slav- Goode, Ernest, South, with a father who fought through- Hamilton, Wm. F. out the civil war on the Confederate side. the writer naturally possesses the feelings Holmes, Crit. Harris, W. H and instincts of a Southerner. But hav-Hearn, J. M. ing for some time been a resident of the North and with this as his adopted home, and being in deepest sympathy with the great onward progress of our Nation toward the amelioration of all suffering and the final enthronement of humanity in its sovereign kingship, he can freely lay aside all prejudice, look the question squarely in the face and accept the facts as they are. Being thus peculiarly prepared to do this, I do not hesitate to say that on the race | Kriven, Brother question extreme opinions are held by both the North and the South, and the first Keller, Chas. L. great step toward the solution of the problem is not a work among the negroes themselves, but a thorough understanding between the white people of the two great sections and a unity of purpose and action on their part. The recent proposal of a great convention looking to this end should be consummated and in this convention fair-minded, impartial men from both sec-tions and of both races should. in the spirit of true fraternity, discuss the question looking to the common good of the great common people.

Is the negro race, as such, capable of high culture and education? Shall he ever

stand on the plane of social equality with the white man in either the South or the North? Shall the future population of the Nation be Anglo-Saxon or mulatto? What part shall the negro play in the future commercial, civic, social and religious life of It is not the purpose of this article to express an opinion upon any one of these

is upon us when they must be answered. Upon the correct solution of the problem depends much of the future happiness and prosperity of our country. The past unpleasantness sections should be forgotten and the socio-

BETTER THAN GOLD

for the teeth. It prevents decay. It hardens the gums and purifies the breath and mouth.

SAVES **** TEETH

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Indinapolis Postoffice, Thursday, Oct. 1, 1903. If not called for in two weeks these letters will be sent to the dead letter office. Persons calling for letters in the following list will please say they are advertised, give date of list, and pay 1 cent for those obtained. Free delivery of letters by carriers to the addressee's residence can be secured by observing the following rules:

First-Direct letters plainly to street and num Second-Request your correspondents to do like Third-Have written or printed request for re turn on your envelope, giving street and number. Fourth-Use ink in addressing letters when possible, and leave sufficient space at top of envelope for stamp and postmark.

Letters addressed to persons known to be transient should be marked "Transient" in lower

left-hand corner of envelope. "A. B. C., General Delivery," or similarly addressed letters, are "fictitious" and not deliverable.

Ladies. Aldrich, Mrs. M. H. Anderson, Miss Minnie. Anderson, Mrs. Jessie. Bantz, Madam Blanche. Moore, Mrs. M. E. McReynolds, Mrs. J. F Miller, Miss Marton Burre, Miss Sophia. Boyer, Miss E. Mussay, Mrs. Lena. Moriarty, Miss Blanch Marshall, Mrs. Sarah. Burnett, Miss Mary. Butts, Mrs. Susan. Bullock, Mrs. Mary. Miller, Mrs. Lucy. Moores, Mrs. H. C. Baughton, Mrs. Mays, Francis M. Moore, Mrs. George T. Gemma. Burnett, Mrs. Ada McHugh, Miss Bess. Barron, Miss Cora Buck, Margaret A. Bond, Miss Lora Mae Moore, Miss Amelia. Moss, Miss Ata.
Melton, Miss May.
Murphy, Miss Lillia.
McDonnell, Mrs. F.
Marford, Miss Nina.
Mendsen, Mrs. G. H.
Neighbors, Mrs. Brattain, Miss Jessie. Burroughs, Mrs. W. & Chipman, Mrs. M. L. Checho, Miss Ida. Custer, Mrs. Louise S. Cox, Mrs. Ernest. Craighead, Mrs. fisterer, Miss Lyda. Cook, Mrs. Otie. Potter, Mrs. Charlie. Chalmers, Miss Mamie. Coonse, Miss Maggie. Chammers, Martha. Pepper, Mrs. Emms Perry, Miss Grace. Miss Minnie. Casmom, Miss Artie M anner, Mrs. Minnie. Casmon, Miss Artie M. Pierce, Mrs. Minola. Custed, Miss E. Carr, Mrs. Carrie.

Pickering, Mrs. Eva. Parker, Mrs. Lizzie. Price, Mrs. E. R. Cooper, Miss Hazel. Dunkle, Mrs. Fred. Durbin, Mrs. Francis. Dietrich, Mrs. Herman Phumprey, Mrs. E. L. Russell, Mrs. Nonie. Ragland, Mrs. James. Robinson, Mrs. Fannie Davidson, Miss Idelia. Donelson, Mrs. Al. tussell, Miss Leah. Ray, Miss Mattie.
Runyon, Mrs. Mary.
Roulen, Mrs. Sarah.
Reynolds, Mrs. Jennie.
Radford, Miss Jammie Earnest, Miss Sarah. Rooker, Mrs. Aimmie.
Shafer, Miss Marie.
Saunders, Mrs. K.
Spenner, Mrs. Annie.
Shorns, Mrs. Robert.
Smith, Miss Luly.
Saxon, Mrs. Gurney.
Smith, Mrs. Nellie Flick, Mrs. William. Finger, Miss Mary. Fitch, Mrs. Harry. Fentress, Miss Albirdia. Frampton, Miss Lulu. Fisher, Miss Caroline. Fulton, Miss Kate. Shafer, Mrs. Ellan.

Greer, Mrs. Laura. Geisnebel, Mrs. Peter. Gluke, Miss Lizzie. Salvatore, Miss Calderoni. Stone, Miss Maggie. Sheldon, Mrs. Emms. Shelton, Mrs. Sophia. Shwarty, Mrs. Emma. Green, Mrs. Hattle. Gluck, Miss Lizzle. Gwinup, Mrs. Alice M. Gowns, Mrs. Annie. Fannie Travis, Mrs. Bessie. Thom, Miss Leah E. Talbott, Miss M. Talbott, Mrs. J. B. Hoosier, Mrs. Chas. Hulgan, Mrs. Ed. Healy, Mrs. James. Hardin, Miss Katie. rowns, Miss Gertie. Tuttle, Mrs. William. Hall, Miss Lucy B. omlinson, Mrs. Fannie. Hodges, Miss Lucile. Terhune, Mrs. Geo. Irones, Mrs. Anna. Taylor, Mrs. Wm. Jones, Mrs. L. L. Wheelock, Mrs. Carrie Webb, Miss Helen. Wheeler, Mrs. Emma, Jago, Mrs. Maud. Johnson, Mrs. Annie. Johnson, Mrs. Mary. Walker, Miss Kizzie. Whitford, Miss H. Weir, Miss Nellie. Webb, Mrs. M. B. King, Miss Frances. Wuertz, Miss Annie. Williams, Mrs. Mora.

Kuncher, Mrs. Dark.
Kuncher, Mrs. William.
Keller, Mrs. William.
Knapp, Mrs. Mary.
Lauk, Miss Adline.
Lee, Miss Maude.
Larson, Miss Ida.
Larkin, Ida. Wooten, Miss Sarah. Wamcott, Miss May. Wakefield, Miss Eula. Wilson, Mrs. Eliza. Yager, Miss Pet. Gentlemen.

Koeppen, Mrs.

Kimberlake, Jacob C. Adams, Joseph G. (2.) Alexander, J. A. (20.) Antonia, Calderon. King, Walter S. Kaler, Wm. S. Aldridge, L. E. Lore, Frank. Allison, James. Lions, J. H. Lewis, John. Lyon, Ed. Allen, Geo. Benton, D. R. Bower, W. Lestar, Alfred. Bloodworth, Daniel. Barnard, J. H. Linzsy, Nathan. Ludhy, J. M. Lanahan, Cornelius. Butler, Emanuel. Lang, C. E. Moore, John. Manuel, Lon. McGoldking, A. S. Brooks, J. Branird, Walter. Buckley, J. J. Bays, Lue. Brock, Loney. Maxwell, Will. Morman, A. C. Miller, Riley F. Briggs, W. Bachman, John. Mercer, Preston. Murphy, James. Borvens, Sam. Beck. Sammy. Morgan, Ed. Moorhart, E. M. Barron, Barney. Berry, W. S. Bankson, John. Munsey, Theodore, Murray, T. Moore, G. W. McMahon, Richard.

Baker, Edwin.
Brandt, Fred.
Brouse, U. C.
Bramlett, Mat.
Bottorff, Cleavie.
Ballard, Carl. Mead, Wm. Mattix, Wiley. Michell, Eugene. Nelson, W. H. Notter, A. T. Nesmith, A. M. Poncher, Rev. John. Case, Will. Cowan, Wallace Cochran, Frank.
Cook, Fred.
Cooper, E. C.
Cross, Joe.
Coon, Ben F.
Caylor, Aloce.
Clandins, D. H. (2.) Pierce, Charles. Parker, C. L. Parker, Parker, John. Parker, S. D.

Parks, Eddie. Paris, Homer P. Cark, Dallas. Pressenal, Earl. Parks, Ed. ark, Jon Powell, C. H. Pinkston, Joe. Petty, Isaac. Patterson, Robert. earson, G. C. Catalano, Emile

Pauley, James A. Pierson, W. S. Pearce, Dr. B. C. Canty, H. B. Doogan, Daniel (2.) Demple, Chas. erry, Gilbert K. Davisson, Dr. J. H. Pierce, J. M. Preic, Zion.
Russell, Wm. E.
Raing, Felix.
Russell, E. G.
Rothert, Fred J.
Ravellette, Levi. Donahue, Demarer, Davis, Lowry. Evans, Earls, Sam. Enlish, Frank Sample, Howard. Sturges, L. H. Sanders, John. Smith, W. J. Edwards, Geo. D Sims, W. S. Stimpson, A. J. Sawyer, Mack. Skeels, Otto. Snow, Leo, M. D.

Elkins, Henry L Emmens, Charlie Fleming, Dr. C. I Fulton, Mark. Forrest, Willie. Stump, G. L. Schooler, S. B. Stoodnick, Morris. Sherry, Wm. Scott, Will. Sowtell, S. C. Friench, Eddie. Shobe, Will. Fagan, Mike. Towsend, W. B. Taylor, H. D. Taylor, N. & G. Goodyears, M Goodwine, John W. Grove, Calvin. Tillman, W. Taylor, H. K. Turner, Douglas. Thomaw, J. M. Wood, J. J. Hayes, Carl. Wagner, Wm. Wilbren, Fred. White, Delia. Webber, Clarence, Walker, J. W. Harris, Clinton. Walker, Isalah.

Harrison, Joe. Hickman, H. E. Wilson, Luke F Wessel, Herman (2.) Wasiker, Louis W. Wallace, Dale, Worthen, Charlie Winkler, Wallice. Webb, W. H. Jenkins, William. Willoughby, Sheridan. Whipps, F. M. Wickersham, Frank. Yohn, Vern.

Miscellaneous.

Capital Iron Works. Davis Medical Co. A. W. Roch & Co. Standard Food Co. Indianapolis Building Mary's Hospital. U. S. Novelty Co. U. S. Battery Co. Wood & Brothers. Loan Asso. Dr. Jones or Medical Whiting Paper Co. Webb & Martens. Supt. of the Northern Sanatorium. GEORGE F. M'GINNIS, P. M

taking this question out of the hands of the political demagogues and consider it kindly and fraternally, looking to the final consummation to the glory of the Creator and the good of man. JOHN LOWELL.

Lecture on Korea.

The Social Circle of First Baptist Church ints. No one can dispute that the time will hold a meeting this afternoon in the church parlors. The most interesting feature of the meeting will be a lecture by Mrs. Addison Parker, wife of the Rev. Mr. Parker, of Richmond, on Korea and her observations during a visit with her daughter, whose husband is a missionary in Korea, Mrs. Parker is visiting Mrs. C. E. Atkins, her sister-in-law.

THE CARLSBAD OF AMERICA

The new West Baden Springs Hotel, at West Baden, Ind., on the Monon R. R. The most unique hotel in the world. Open throughout the year. Cost, with furnishings, \$1,500,600. American and European plans. Contains 708 rooms with private baths and all modern conveniences Absolutely fireproof.

THE ONLY FIREPROOF HOTEL IN WEST Physicians prescribe West Baden waters a the best curative agents known for all aliment of the stomach, liver and kidneys, including theumatism and catarrhal troubles. For particulars address WEST BADEN SPRINGS CO., West Baden Ind.

SUMMER RESORTS

RAILROAD TIME CARD.

P. M. time is in BLACK figures. Trains thus: "Daily: S-Sleeper: P-Parlor Control Chair Car; D-Dining Car; t-Except in Sunday only. †Daily except Monday. BIG FOUR ROUTE. City Ticket Office, No. 1 East Washington St. Depart. Arriva

CLEVELAND LINE

ST. LOUIS LINE "The World's Fair Route"

CHICAGO LINE Chicago White City special, d p....... \$3.30 Chicago night express. CINCINNATI LINE.

incinnati express, s Cincinnati express, p.
Cincinnati, Washington flex, sd....
N. Vernon and Louisville ex. s.
N. Vernon and Louisville ex.
PEORIA LINE Peoria, Bloomington, m and ex Peoria and Bloomington, f ex. d p Champaign accommodation, p d......

Peoria and Bloomington, ex s. 11.50 SPRINGFIELD AND COLUMBUS LINE.
Columbus and Springfield ex . 3.00 11.60 Ohio special. d p. 3.00 11.60 Lynn accommodation . 6.15 CIN., HAM. & DAYTON RY. City Ticket Office, 8 & 10 N. III. St Cincinnati express, s c... *4.00 Cincinnati fast mail, s... *5.05

Lake Erie & Western R.

hil, and New York, "The Limited Dayton and Xenia Logansport and Chicago

VANDALIA LINE. Western Express.... Terre Saute and Effingham Acc... Green castle and Terre Haute Daily. Daily except Sunday.

INDIANA UNION TRACTION CO. Station, Magnolia building, corner Kentucky Station, Magnolia building, corner Mentucky avenue and South Capitol.

For Anderson, Muncie, Marion, Alexandria, Eliwood and Tipton and intermediate stations, leave 4:15 a. m. and each hour thereafter until 9:15 p. m. and 11:15 p. m.

Limited trains for Anderson and Muncie, erriving in Anderson in 1 hour and 25 minutes and Muncie in 2 hours, leave at 8 and 11 a. m. and 3 and 5 p. m. The 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains make direct connection at Anderson with limited trains for Eliwood. ited trains for Elwood. Express Department — Consignments received until 12 o'clock noon for delivery, same day, to all points between Ipdianapolis and Muncie; until 8 p. m. for delivery to all points before 6 o'clock next morning, including Muncie, Anderson, Alexandria, Elwood, Tipton and Marion.

INDIANAPOLIS & EASTERN RY. CO. GREENFIELD LINE. General Offices, Franklin Building.

All Cars Depart from Meridian and Georgia Streets. Time Table Effective Sept. 28, 1903.
For Richmond, New Castle and intermediate stations. Passenger cars leave on the following hours: 6:57 a. m., 8:57 a. m., 10:57 a. m., 12:57 p. m., 2:57 p. m., 4.57 p. m., except Sunday, when cars leave every hour from 6:57 a. m. until For Greenfield, Knightstown and in stations. Passenger cars leave: First car at 5:57 a. m. and each hour thereafter until 9:57 p. m. Next and last ear leaves at 11:15 p. m.

Combination passenger and express cars leave at 5:57 a. m., 7:57 a. m., 11:57 a. m., 3:57 p. m. For Greenfield and intermediate stations only.

Arrive at 7:50 a. m. and leave at 9 a. m. Also arrive at 2:20 p. m. and leave at 3:30 p. m. and 7:57 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS & MARTINSVILLE RAPID TRANSIT CO. Waiting Room and Station, - 47 Kentucky Avenue.

First car leaves from in front of No. 47 Ken-tucky avenue for Martinsville and intermediate stations at 5:30 a. m. and every hour thereafter, on the half-hour mark, until 6:30 p. m. The 7:30 p. m. car runs only to Mooresville, the 8:30 car runs to Martinsville and the next and last car leaves at 11:30 p. m., running to Martine Leaving Martinsville for Indianapolis and in-termediate stations, first car at 5:30 a. m. and every hour thereafter, on the forty-minute mark, until 6:40 p. m. The 7:40 p. m. car runs only to Mooresville, the 8:40 car to Indianapolis and the next and last car leaves at 10:40, running to In-Leaving Martinsville for Indiana Cars leave Mooresville for Indianapolis and

Martinsville at 5:30 a. m.

Express car arrives at Indianapolis at 7:68
a. m. and departs at 5:10 a. m.; also arrives at
1:48 p. m. and departs at 3:10 p. m. INDIANAPOLIS, GREENWOOD FRANKLIN R. R. CO.

Passenger cars leave Pennsylvania and Washington streets. First car at 6 a. m. and hourly thereafter until 10 p. m., inclusive. Last car leaves at 11:15 p. m. On Saturdays and Sundaya cars leave also at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30

Combination passenger and express car leave Georgia and Meridian streets for Greenwood only at 9:30 a. m. and 3:30 p. m. INDIANAPOLIS, SHELBYVILLE A SOUTHEASTERN TRACTION CO.

Cars leave Indianapolis for Shelbyville and all intermediate stops from the corner of Washington and Meridian streets on the following hours: ton and Meridian streets on the following hours: ton and Meridian streets on the following hours: ton and Meridian streets on the following hours: 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11 a. m., 12 o'clock noon and 1. 2. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9 and 11:20 p. m.

Cars leave Shelbyville for Indianapolis and all cars leave Shelbyville for Indianapolis and all cars leaves stops as follows: 4:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, 5:57, and 11:20 p. m.

Round-trip tickets, Indianapolis to Shelbyville, can be purchased at Huder's drug store, corner washington and Pennsylvania streets, and at the Washington and Pennsylvania streets, and at the Saturday and Sunday Special Schedule.—

Saturday and Sunday, beginning at 5 a. m., and 1:20, 5:30 and excepting 5:30 and 9:30 a. m. and 1:20, 5:30 and 11:30 p. m. The last car leaves at midnight. 11:36 p. m. The last car leaves at midnight.

Leaving Shelbyville the cars will run on the half hour, beginning at 4:27 a. m., excepting 7:28 and 11:27 a. m. and 2:27 and 7:27 p. m. Last can will leave Shelbyville at 11:32 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS, COLUMBUS & SOUTE-ERN TRACTION CO.

Passenger cars leave Pennsylvania and Washington streets for Southport, Greenwood, Whiteland, Franklin, Amity, Edinburg, Tayloreville and Columbus—First car at 6:00 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 10 p. m.; the last car leaves at 11:15 p. m. Every car runs through to Columbus.